

• Abroad •

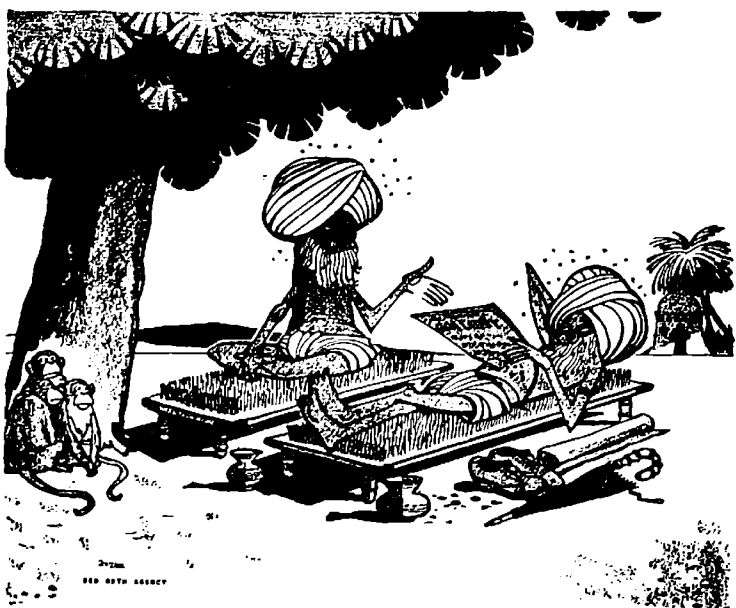
Rome. Official reactions to the eating of the thirteen Italian airmen at Kindu by Gizenga's cannibals have been confused. Premier Amintore Fanfani declared: "Let us not forget that a century ago *we* were a new people. Ours must be a great duty to stand together with the new peoples." From a professor of history (Fanfani's extra-political vocation), many thought this a curious writeoff of 2,600 Roman years, as well as a doubtful consolation to the families of the airmen. RAI, the usually leftist state radio-TV, surprised its critics by sponsoring a subscription fund in memory of the thirteen. Pietro Nenni's party newspaper (*Avanti!*) then attacked the RAI fund as "white racism." Similar attacks—for "racism," "colonialist mentality," etc.—on those protesting the Kindu massacre have been made by energy king Enrico Mattei, the Communist Party's *Unità*, and by some Demochristian papers that favor the "opening to the Left."

New Delhi. Many Indian political leaders are so exhilarated by the painless seizure of Goa that they are looking around for new worlds to conquer. At the pre-election convention of Nehru's Congress Party, Sanjiva Reddy, Party president, called on the Government to proceed with the "liberation" of those parts of Kashmir still under Pakistani control. He promised Nehru "the backing of the whole country" in a Kashmir crusade. In a more subdued tone Mr. Reddy added that he would like the Chinese to leave Indian soil, but hoped they would do so peacefully.

Tel Aviv. Some observers—from diverse military, political and scientific perspectives—believe that Israel has begun the process of making nuclear weapons. The reactor now being constructed with French help at Dimona in the Negev, under security controls so tight that the U. S. was deceived for two years, could be adapted to production of plutonium suitable for bombs. It is thought conceivable that the French may supply enriched uranium, which can also be used. Israel might judge even a few bombs suspended over Damascus, Cairo and Baghdad to be a perfect deterrent to Arab designs. Israel has a remarkable history of "close security," from the days when Haganah was secretly producing armored cars in cattle sheds to the more recent Eichmann and Lavon affairs.

London. The Labor Party's all-out campaign against the Government's mildly restrictive Immigration Bill gets applause in ideological circles, but is not making much headway among the general public. By the competitive pressures from immigrants for housing, social services, hospital space and lower echelon jobs, the masses know directly what the statistics tell the social scientists. The net flow into Britain from the West Indies has reached 6,500 per month (as against less than 200 in 1953). But for the long run, even this startling figure is of minor significance. It is the sudden surge of immigration from other parts of the Commonwealth—in particular from

Nigeria, Pakistan and India—that points the meaning of an unrestricted future. The net immigration movement for the first ten months of 1961 compared with 1960 was: for Pakistan, 19,280 against 1,310; for India, 18,300 against 4,130; for West Africa (mostly Nigeria), 5,045 against 155. The British West Indies have a *total* population of only 3 million. In the last decade, India, Pakistan and Nigeria have *increased* their population by more than 100 million. Moreover, the average income is five times as high in the West Indies as in those three countries.



Emmwood, *London Daily Mail*

"The way I see it, it hurts Nehru more
than it hurts Goa!"

Kuwait. The movement of a British flotilla into the Persian Gulf again focused attention on the precarious situation of this little state afloat on its sea of oil. The two thousand man combined Arab army that replaced the British protective force has at no time been a serious military force, and has been weakened politically by Nasser's withdrawal of the Egyptian contingent. On Christmas Eve Iraqi Premier Kassem, looking over his shoulder at Nehru and Sukarno, repeated his intention of taking over. If Kassem moves in, he will have no trouble overcoming the local opposition.

Cairo. Nasser's announcement of immediate total socialization and his convening of a grandiose National Congress of Popular Forces are interpreted by most observers as signs of desperation. Generally speaking, revolutionary leaders swell on victories and get rapidly deflated from losses; and Nasser has been suffering one loss after another. Syria's breakaway was a massive blow. Two weeks ago the split with Yemen and Egyptian withdrawal from Kuwait (see above) completed the last episode of Nasser's dream of Arab unity. On Dec. 15, Nasser's ancient opponent, King Hussein of Jordan, broadcast a bitter attack on Nasser, and no non-Egyptian Arab leader came to Nasser's defense. The socialization drive and property expropriation have brought a deep economic slump, with a big increase in unemployment. Some believe that Gamal Abdul Nasser nears the end of his road.

Copyright of National Review Bulletin is the property of National Review Inc. and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.